From the New Orleans Picayane, August 3d.

tains not a word of any interest here. Passengers from Matamoros, who came doubtedly false. the Brazos. If Gen. Scott entered Mexico on "push along and keep moving." the 17th ult., this would give nine days for the news to have reached Matamoros-a distance of nearly 250 leagues by the way of San Luis Potosi and the Tula pass. The time is amply sufficient for the transmission of the Capt. Rucker has returned from his expedition Scott's victory.

from Monterey.

Special correspondence of the Picayune. MONTEREY, MEXICO, July 13, 1847. sirous of taking them herself to the United

and promised her conveyance and escort to ter of course he will be turned over to the dence that he has committed some effence against our people.

Intelligence was received here a few days since from San Luis, via Saltillo, that Gen. Scott had met a very large force under Santa

From the N. O. Picayune, 6th inst. LATER FROM THE ARMY OF GENERAL TAYLOR.

ved yesterday morning from Brazos Santiago, on Saturday, the 31st ult., and Galveston on

> Special Correspondence of the Picayune. CAMP BUENA VISTA, June 18, 1847.

I arrived at Saltillo from Monterey on Friday at noon, in company with Gen. Cushing and suite, and came out here to camp in the afternoon. The General comes to assume command of his brigade, consisting of the 2d Mississippi, Virginia, and North Carolina regiments. The encampment really presents a most beautiful and picturesque appearance, spreading overa vast plain just sufficiently inclined to enable the water to run off rapidly The volunteer brigade is encamped according to regulation, and every tent and camp-fire in its appropriate place. The artillery and dragoons are on the left of the field, General Wool and staff in the centre, and the infantry brigade on the right. The discipline of Gen. Wool is extremely strict, and enforced; and discipline is nine points in the game, especially where volunteers are concerned. Company drills take place every morning, battalion and regimental drills every afternoon, and brigade reviews every Sunday. As regards the climate, it suits me, being an Eastern man, to a degree—the air being delightfully cool and bracing at all times, except during the middle of the day for a few hours; a shower lays the dust almost every afternoon. With respect to the health of the troops, I regret to say that the Mississippi and North Carolina regiments are suffering severely, and have been for some time, from chills and fevers and diarrheas, but principally the latter. The average number of deaths in each regiment is about three a day for a fortnight; the sick list of the North Carolina regiment is now about 150-that of the Mississippi regiment about 100. There are about 120 on the sick list of the Virginia regiment, but they are disorders that yield readily to medicine; not one death has occurred during the three weeks they have been up here. This sickness is mainly attributable to the imprudence of the officers and men in eating too heartily of fruit, which abounds here now, and in keeping up the practice after they are attacked. Recently Gen. Wool has prohibited fruit from being brought into camp and the beneficial effects of this proceeding have begun to be felt, the sick list decreasing gradually every day. It seems rather a hard matter to deprive the men of fruit, which if eaten in moderation would prove beneficial, but as the men will not take care of thenselves they must be taken care of. It does really seem as if they required as much looking after

And now for news: I think there are more umors here at the present time than I have met with at any one place since I have been | ing admirable and characteristic incident :in the country-and the manufacturers deserve great praise for their ingenuity in concocting which occurred recently in our city, which I

Capt. Meares, late lieutanant colonel of the Ar- can fix him, and just the kind of chap that I kansas cavalry, are stationed in the Palomas like." Pass, below Saltillo, to prevent a surprise from that quarter. Pickets are stationed on the road to Agua Nueva, and every vigilance is St. Louis Era that there are 1196 steamboats

ment in this direction. that Useea has gone to Matchuala, and that pense of \$32,700,000. It is also stated in the sold some weeks since, when the excitement twenty-nine days from New York, Rev. E. T. has concluded a contract by which he gives a safe condition for the Cars.—Ral. Standard. Minon's cavalry are on their way to Potosi, a same paper that these boats are capable of was up, 1000 bushels, at \$1 per bushel, to a Taylor, supercargo. Father Mathew and the \$45,000 per annum for a war steamer from small place about seventy-five miles from here carrying, annually, 10,000,000 tons of freight, Merchant in Wilmington, to be delivered in Mayor of Cork visited the ship, and were re- Charleston to Havanna to carry the U. S. mail on the San Luis route. It is also stated on and that the annual value of the commerce of July and August! good Mexican authority that the troops which this great valley is over \$432,000,000, or Corn is now worth 55 cents per bushel! have been occupying San Luis, joined by 2000 more than twice as much as that of the whole from Zacategas are on the march to the march

LATEST NEWS FROM MEXICO. proble. Various other reports are in circulaion touching the movements of the enemy in this direction which are not generally credited watch the progress of the negotioations which

Yours, truly, SUNDAY NIGHT, July 18, 1847.

Since writing my letter of this morning, tain.

children should be properly and thoroughly ed- company of Texans, will be increased. An them as a party motto. She proclaims that to become consumers of manufactures the moment we aled at some good institution in the United extraordinary Mexican express has arrived in her the question of they land upon our shores. We give them States, and particularly that they should be town from San Luis Potosi, en route for some national existence; and for proof of her asser- work, and in return they become customers taught the English language, and she was de- point west of the mountains, but what its pur- tion, she points to such devices as the "lust of for all the necessaries of life, and in a few port is of course has not leaked out. It is conquest, and the "destruction of a sister re- years many of them become our largest and States for that purpose, but being totally un- thought that a movement is on foot. The ar- public," emblazoned on every federal flag.acquainted there, wished the advice of some rival of this express is only known to a very She calls her people to resistance and enducompetent person as to what course she should few, but that a courier has arrived there is no rance, and such predatory battle as they have pursue. The general gave her good advice, doubt.

I understand that a Mexican robber was you will be surprised to hear that an English she cites the labored diatribes in which the brought into Gen. Taylor's camp last night by house there, claiming protection of the flag of leading organs of the opposition have again two Mexicans, bound in something more sub- their government, go into the market and buy and again labored to demonstrate that our war stantial than "slumber's chains." As a mat- up everything that we can want, forestalling has as yet "conquered" nothing but the "spir-Mexican authorities, unless they have evi- higher and unreasonable rates, in some instan- popularity with the people must soon eject Anna near the city of Mexico and defeated The Mexicans who have produce to sell fear der," and call upon the Mexicans to "welcome The steamer Ohio, Capt. J. Swiler, Jr., arri- Corn brings now \$3 a fanega, and \$16 is de- stereotyped federal motto of "no more Meximanded for corn a carga, about 300 pounds; can territory. touching at Galveston. She left the Brazos \$14 is considered a fair price, but the speculators are seeking for \$20 and will not sell for federal "aid and comfort," the war of Mexico less. The wheat and corn crops are coming holds out. She looks for help to her "allies" in well and there is every prospect of an a- here. American faction fights her battle for bundant crop. I neglected to mention that her, when she can no longer battle with hope Maj. Chevalie has nearly recovered from the of success in the field. Our war has been full effects of his fall. The fit was occasioned by of glories. Thanks to the ability with which an over dose of of camphor for a cramp cholic. It has been planned and organized, and the I believe this is all I have to offer to-day as high-souled valor with which it has been the auctioneer remarks when he sells his last | fought, our conflicts have all been victories

NON-SUITING A CREDITOR

There was a certain lawyer on the Cape a ong time ago-the only one in those "diggens" then, and, for aught I know, at present He was a man well to do in the world; and what was somewhat surprising in a limb of

he law, averse to encouraging litigation. One day a client came to him in a violent age. "Look a here, Squire," said he, "that ere blasted shoemaker down to Pigeon Cove has gone and sued me for the money for a pair of boots I owed him." "Did the boots suit you ?" "Oh! yes-I've got 'em on-fust rate all that could be done, both by diplomacy and oots." "Fair price?" "Oh! ves." "Then you owe him the money honestly?" "Course." Well, why don't you pay him?" "Why, cause the blasted snob went and sued me and I want to keep him out of the money if I kin." "It will cost you something." " don't keer a cuss for that. How much money lo you want to begin with?" "Oh! ten dollars will do." "Is that all? Well, here's a X; so go ahead," and the client went out very well satisfied with the beginning. Our lawyer next called on the shoemaker, and asked him what he meant by commencing legal proceedngs against M ... "Why," said he, "I kept on sendin' to him for money till I got tired. knowed he was able to pay-and I was 'termined to make him. That's the long and short of it." "Well," said the lawyer, "he's always been a good customer to you, and I think you acted too hastily. There's a trifle o pay on account of your proceeding; but I hink you'd better take this five dollars and call it all square." "Certain, squire, if you say so; and darned glad to get it," was the answer. So the lawyer forked over one V, reliable:and kept the other. In a few days his client his case. "Rapidly!" cried the lawyerhim got the money for them boots!"

N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

ing shiner by some voracious pike. You would one of our magistrate's courts, and upon being -no rumor being too ridiculous to be believ- St. Lawrence county, New York.' Some one ed. Until the arrival on Saturday night, the remarked, 'What, in Canton, that is where 16th inst, of the Picayune of the 1st inst., it | Silas Wright resides, is it not? 'Yes, sir-ee,' was generally believed that peace was not far said the sailor, 'and I know him well; the that a force was marching down upon Parras to prepare for the interment of the whig party to occupy that place for the purpose of pre- in '18; for he would make a first rate sexton in '18; for he would make a first rate sexton and less than half clothing, could have drawn stuffs, would have diminished the actual aventing our forces here from drawing supplies for them on that occasion. You know Mr. have only given you those in the Albemarle Mexico, the purchase of Cuba, and the estabfrom that quarter. The inhabitants, dread- Wright, then? asked some one who was pres- district embracing the sound, the Chowan and lishment of a Mail marine in the place of the bills too on London and Paris; but where mount of relief, in causing a rise in prices. ing their own troops more than ours, despatch- ent. 'Yes, sir,' again responded the sailor, Roanoke rivers. From Pamlico Sound I have present rotten and useless Navy, would be were the men to discount them, after the fashed this intelligence, and a company of Texas he's the man who, when he comes from Conno accounts, and cannot tell what proportion their fisheries will hear to these. The present their fisheries will hear to these. The present their fisheries will hear to these. the country in its vicinity. A squadron of dragoons, under command of Capt. Rucker, and two pieces of artillery, were also despatched to Mazabil, from whom intelligence was received yesterday that all was perfectly quiet, and they will be back here by the 20th. The Dhomis Company of mounted cavalry, number of the tariff, the big bank, and them other political information. Phoenix Company of mounted cavalry, num- the tariff, the big bank, and them other politibering about one hundred, commanded by cal affairs. He's a man all over, any way you

exercised to guard against any sudden move- engaged on the waters of the Mississippi valed to these reports, and they are not at all im- western extravagance. [Philad. Bulletin.

THE OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

While all eyes are turned southward to culties have their being in the existing We are in a condition to consume largely of

news. But we have dates to the 26th from to Mazapil, and confirms the report received ses of the delay of the return of peace. Our It will be, without doubt, many years be-Tampico also, which is several hundred miles from him. He found no troops there, but had arms, glorious as have been their triumphs, fore such a result is reached, but we are nearlor's camp. A Mexican lady residing in Mon- Mexicans. It is very likely that this report fighting her to oppress and degrade her, and point. terey drove up to the general's tent, accom- is correct, as it was known that a large body dismember her territory. She finds the very panied by three young children, two girls and of Indians were in the neighborhood. The terms she uses, set down for her in the oppo- er, and we are upon the high road to wealth. a boy, and solicited advice from him. She number of killed is probably greatly exagera- sition speeches and journals, and beholds the All classess have full and remunerative emvet the power to make, avowedly on the hope-A great portion of the supplies of corn, that the administration here must soon abanthe Brazos by the next train that goes down. flour and cattle are derived from Parras, and don the war; and, as a reason for such faith, us completely, as they immediately demand it of our own constitution," and that its unces amounting to extraordinary, such as our from power the councils in which it has been government never ought, and probably will waged. Her rulers tell her people that peace not pay. If they do not consent to take rea- is dishonor; and find their warrant to say so sonable rates their produce ought to be seized in the federal invectives which denounce the and their claims left to government to settle. war on our part as "ruthless rapine and murthe punishment of their own government if the invader with bloody hands and a hospitathey supply our forces with provision, and ble grave." Her government journals anactually pay certain English merchants there | nounce to their deluded readers the approacha heavy premium to have the sale made thro' | ing advent of "a better spirit towards Mexico" them, or else sell them at reduced prices. | in our government; and for proof, they cite the

> The military prowess of our people and of our ry of faction has found, in the freedom of those same institutions, "room and verge" enough to rally a "peace party," with power to rob our victories, in a large measure, o their moral effect upon our enemy, to inspire her with new courage, and so to protract her hostilities even when the sinews of her war are broken and withered. We believe that the people—anxious as the people always are and should be for honorable and permanent peace-seeing that our enemy is conquered seeing, too, that the administration has done by arms, to secure such a peace; and seeing, too, that Mexico, emboldened by the pledges and the exhortations of the federal party" among ourselves, yet refuses peace;we believe that the people, seeing these things, will understand fully which of the two parties among us has been in this crisis the true friends of the rights, the honor, and the peace of our country, and will so apply the great remedies provided by our constitution as not much longer to permit the base and selfish purposes of faction to rob our victories of their fruits, and to prevent a peace which our diplomacy has sought in all honorable modes, and

which our battles have fairly won. Washington Union. NORTH CAROLINA FISHERIES.

An intelligent correspondent of the Southerner, published at Richmond, Virginia, writing from Edenton in this State, speaks as follows of the fisheries in the vicinity of that place. The information is of an interesting character, and from a source that is entirely

"The fisheries contiguous to this place are "I heard an anecdote about Silas Wright, for shad. A few years since one haul was Daniel Boon. off. Your letters from Kendall by "Bugbee last time I saw him he had a pick axe on his five tons of rock fish! This, I know, will Express" knocked that idea in the head. By shoulder, going to dig a ditch. 'Perhaps,' sound to you like a "fish story;" but I receive in an editorial, ventures the following opinion, How often, for instance, have the troops of liberal charities of private citizens, than if the way, talking of expresses, sixteen days said a whig, who was present, he was going my information from one of the most respectively. Marlborough and of Louis XIV. starved in Congress had, in violation of the Constitution, to dig the grave of the loco focos.' 'More table and intelligent citizens of Edenton, and temporary will agree: Information was received here not long since likely, responded the sailor, he was going am willing to stand by it. The seine happen-

"For most of the statistical information contained in this letter, I am indebted to the courtesy of Doctors William and Thomas D. Warren, both of whom propose to render me WESTERN COMMERCE —It is stated in the Louis Era that there are 1190 steamboate formation, &c."—Raleigh Standard. Bir !-On Thursday last, several large loads

North Carolinian, 7th inst.

OUR COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS.

Our packet ships begin to come in pretty well loaded, and there are decided indications FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. TAYLOR. or entitled to credit. Among the most im rumor (whether truly or untruly) announces of a very large fall trade. There are great The propeller Washington, from Vera Cruz portant of these I may mention that Gen. Reys, to have been commenced between the Mexiand Tampico, souched at the Brazos on the or Raes, is said to be on the march for Saltillo can government and our own, it may be use- cle composing the necessaries and luxuries of 27th ult., and received a mail from the army with a force of 3000 strong, and that troops ful to consider the main obstacles which stands life. Our producing classes are generally in are moving on to Parras. From the result of in the way of their successful termination.— such a comfortable condition, that any ordina-The American Flag of the 24th ult. con- the reconnoissance of Capt. Rucker, which I tis hardly necessary to assert—what is too ry increase in prices for their products places have noticed above, this latter report is un- evident to be questioned—that all these diffi- them at once in the highest state of prosperity.

over on the Washington, tell us that the day There is no more immediate prospect of an spirit and temper of the Mexican government everything coming to our shores from foreign they left that city news was received there by onward movement than when I wrote last. If and people. Our government is now, as it ports, and we are in a condition to pay for ev-Mexican merchants that Gen. Scott had had the troops promised this column arrive we shall has been from the first, eager and anxious to erything we take. Give us markets abroad an action with the Mexicans at Rio Frio and go on without a doubt. So for the sake of an end the war at once in a just and honorable for our agricultural products, and we will furdefented them totally, with a loss on his part early peace, do "hurry up them cakes"; stir treaty—a treaty which shall secure to our- nish markets for the products of Europe. A of three hundred men. This news the Bee up the Administration cooks and accelerate selves only that which is just and righ in view free and fair exchange of products will give says was read at the head of the troops at the movements of the new volunteers. If, of all the facts of the case, without inflicting wealth to all countries, and there is no other Matamoros. We presume this was done on like R. Swiveller, Esq , the Ohio, Indiana and any needless loss or humiliation upon our nation possessing the ability to practise a more the 26th-the day before the Washington left Alabama troops "come out strong," we can enemy. Mexico-conquered in a single year thorough free trade system than this. We are and at our mercy-may have a peace on such rapidly approaching that point, and it is our terms, the moment she is wise enough to de- impression that the United States will be the sire it. Still the war is not yet ended, nor is first to do away with all restrictions upon comits speedy termination yet by any means cer- merce, and open her ports to all flags and to every nation, upon terms as favorable as those

Nor is it difficult to discover the real cau- enjoyed by her own vessels. Bearer the capital, and yet not a word of Gen. every reason to believe that Minon's cavalry have fought at a disadvantage, because, even er to it now than any other nation, and our (under whose command is not known) were while they moved on from victory to victory progress towards that point is more rapid than Furthermore, our correspondent at Monterey, at or in the neighborhood of Matahuala. An in quick succession, the spirit of faction a- any European government. We have such a writing on the 13th, says they had then re- express was despatched by the Mexicans at mong ourselves has, with equal ardor, incul- moderate expenditure in the administration of ceived a rumor there that Gen. Scott had defea- Mazapil, immediately upon the approach of cated into the mind of our enemy the whole our government, that direct taxation would be ted a very large force under Santa Anna near Capt. R., to the enemy wherever he was, in- creed and lesson of pertinacious and desperate more easily adopted than many imagine, and the city of Mexico. This was a rumor, and forming them of his approach that they might resistance of stubborn and blind rejection of this expenditure would be materially reduced very possibly was as authentic as the one be cut off. Capt. R. saw nothing of them on all the counsels of peace. At this very mowhich reached Matamoros a few days later. his return, although I have no doubt it would ment Mexico holds out in the war exclu- officers, and the host of office holders who now We annext the latest letter we have received have afforded him infinite satisfaction to do so. sively on the arguments and pretences which suck so much pap from the public treasury. It Information has been received from Parras to- the Opposition orators and presses among our- is rather an early day even to allude to this day to the effect that Don Manuel Ibario had selves have framed for her, and instructed her revolution in our commercial system, but the received an express two days since, announ- to employ. She says we have "robbed" her question will soon be agitated, and the matter cing the approach of a body of upwards of 300 of Texas. She has adopted both the idea and will come up in an official shape at an earlier The day we started for Mamalequi rather Indians, who had burned and destroyed three the phrase of it from the recognised organs of day than is dreamed of. For the present we an interesting incident occurred at Gen. Tay- ranchos on their way and killed three hundred the creed of the opposition. She says we are must look to the movements tending to that Mr. Polk devote the enforced leisure with

Our commercial prospects never were bright stated that she was extremely anxious that her ted. I suspect that the force at Parras, one opposition party of our country rallied upon ployment, and even the paupers of Europe richest agriculturalists.

N. Y. Herald, 7th inst. From the Savannah Georgian.

TRUE AMERICAN SPIRIT. is about 17 years of age.

confined in a prison ship.

Mainly-nay, almost solely-upon such

any longer to look quietly upon Cuba and Mexican war has already cost the States four attributed to "a WANT OF CONFIDENCE in the Rottolo, in Genoa Porto Rico, producing in value upwards of times that sum; and yet as bargains go, espe- administration of James K. Polk," who was Rottolo, in Leghorn ten millions sterling of produce annually, on cially Brennus bargains, Jonathan will have about to impose and force upon the country Salma, in Cicily the one side-and on the unpaid debt of the no right to complain. Mexico will be fortu- "Bob Walker's iniquitous Tariff bill. forty-six millions due by Spain to the British | nate if the sword of the Yankee General is not subjects, on the other side-Cuba and Porto thrown into the scale when her ransom is Rico, once so rich and so easy a prize-and weighing, and some of her best ports transferforbear longer to distrain upon the goods of red forever to the dominion of her triumphant ple, that the federal whigs prophesied that the Staro, in Tiests their wealthy, their faithless, their unprinci- foe. That would certainly be a far greater alteration of the tariff of 1842 would be fol- Tale, in China

pled Spanish debtors?" [Baltimore Clipper, 5th instant.

DANIEL BOON'S SWORD .- The editor of the came along and asked him how he got on with a matter of considerable interest, and quite Galena Evening Mercury says that he has in worthy a brief notice in my letter. For the his possession the identical sword used by we've non-suited him! he'll never trouble very brief season they exist, they are decided- Daniel Boon, in his many battles with the Inyou." "Jerusalem! that's great!" cried the ly the most important interest known to the dians in Ohio and Kentucky. It is a rough client. "I'd rather gin fifty dollars than had people of this State. There are, on the Albe- looking piece of furniture. The blade is short marle Sound alone, some 28 fisheries, which and roughly made, but appears to be good work seines varying from 1,600 to 3,000 yards | steel; the haft or handle is covered with a long, using each about 100 hands and 15 or piece of buckhorn, and the guard is made of tions for a peace, Gen'l Scott is evincing im- the Mexican war-favorable to Mexico, and States, viz: SILAS WRIGHT.—The Cleveland correspon- 20 horses. Some of these seines have been iron wrought out to the thickness of one-eighth mense dexterity in the mode in which he sub- against America. This is rampant whiggery. New Hampshire to be represented by a pine dent of the Ohio Statesman relates the follow- known to catch as many as 300,000 herrings of an inch. As a weapon it would not be considand as many as 13,000 shad at one haul !- ered very dangerous now, but there is no doubt The amount of capital invested in the different that it was once feared by the Indians when fisheries in the Albemarle district, is three in the hands of Boon. It was the first and to, and-most wonderful to relate-pays for estimates the amount of subscriptions sent by hundred thousand dollars, giving employment for a long time the only sword in Kentucky; it. At Jalapa, at Puebla, and other places, he this country for the relief of the Irish and them. Rumors of peace and war are as gree- cannot resist telling. A young man who is a for two months in the year to about five thou- at the battle of Blue Licks it was the only one draws bills upon the Government at Washing- Scotch, since the first of January last, as folsand hands and two hundred vessels, consu- in possession of the whites. It was afterwards ton; and as fast as he draws, somebody, lows: ming annually about one hundred thousand lost in the Licking river by Col. Todd, where Mexican or foreigner, is found to discount Amount of Contributions in the U. States be astonished at the credulity which prevails asked where he lived, replied, 'In Canton, bushels of salt, and putting up annually nine- it lay for several years; but was finally recovty thousand barrels of herrings. Of the fish ered and identified by Mrs. Todd as the same with hard silver as fast as he can fill stamps. Through the N. Y. Relief Committee, caught, about three-twentieths may be allowed sword which her husband had barrowed from Strange fatality, crowning all the other won-

Changing Tune.-The Troy Whig contains the following wholesale retraction in regard to the United States Bank and Sub-Trea-

"Some say he (Gen. Taylor) is opposed to a National Bank. Suppose he is-so are seven-eights of the Whig party. The present healthy condition of the domestic exchanges shows that there is no absolute necessity for a regulator, and the Whigs, as a party, have system of the country."

THE MACEDONIAN.—The frigate Macedoley, costing upwards of \$16,000,000, employ- of Corn were stored opposite our office, from nian, Commodore DeKay, reached Haulbow-And now for the rumors. It is reported ing 40,000 men, and running at an annual ex- a farm in Chatham County. The farmer had line, Ireland, on the 16th, after a passage of from Zacatecas, are on the march to the city foreign commerce of the country. This stateof Mexico. Some degree of credit is attach- ment may be true; but it looks a little like the merchant in Wilmington was wice worser! ble board of the Very Rev. Mr. Mathew.

From the London Chroniele, July 15. THE ENGLISH VIEW OF MR. TRIST'S

MISSION TO MEXICO The last news from America is of a greatly more pacific tendency than any what we had received for a long time. In short, if we release the country from its present pecuniary could give implicit credence to the accounts embarrassment. Punch was received-of England, Guinea, which have reached us both from the States course—very graciously by the minister; and and from the seat of war, we might regard it having been asked to take a seat in the cabias certain that a peace will shortly be concluded, on terms on the whole more honorable to the statement, of which the following is an the States, and much less humiliating to Mex- outline: "There is," said Mr. Punch, "I ico, than, mader all the circumstances, she had understand, a great pressure for money, or, as any reason to expect. We are too much re- it is technically termed a tightness; though joiced at the prospect of a cessation of this confess I do not feel it; I can do very well most impolitic and unjustifiable war, to be without money, if other people would only be disposed to examine too closely into the mo- satisfied, and not ask me for it. It is true that tives which have led the government of the my tradesmen talk to me of the difficulty they States to change their policy. It may be that have in getting in their accounts; but I say to President Polk, growing more and more jeal- them, very naturally, what right have you to ous of Generals Scott and Taylor, and being embark in business at all, if you have not the unable to set them by the ears, has resolved to cut short their career of glory in the only talk to me of settling my little bill; go, sir. effective way. Could he himself have reaped and pay your own debts, but pray don't bothin popularity, and a renewal of his term of office, the fruits of their toil and danger, it would have been a different matter. In that case ev- tion. ery furtherance would have been given to the war, and no resonable overtures of peace either made or listened to. Rough and Ready and the Kentucky Savage might have worn out their lives in their countrys's service, and quarrelled or not quarrelled, just as the humor took them, had President Polk remained that idol of the Yankee democracy which he was four years ago. It is not, however, so election to the Presidency he has no chance. But he is comparatively a young man; considerably younger than either of the new celebrities who have thrown him into the shade. Let peace be concluded now on what terms it may, half a dozen years will not elapse without a renewal of the war. Let the ambitious which he is threatened in a diligent study of tactics. Then, when the next opportunity arises, let him head new thousands of volunteers, invading Mexico for the second time. Let him sturdily earn his laurels, by craft and courage, by hard work, and occasionally by hard fighting. Let him return scared and careworn, and baptised with some grotesque nickname, and the cup of his ambition may yet be replenished. He may attain that enjoyment for which he is said to languish, of fretting Punch, which is nominally valued at three- rect: through four years more of Presidential responsibilsties. And thus the seeds or discord which he is accused of having sown, may at you have an issue of one-pound notes at once, At our solicitation we have been favored length produce for him the fruit which he covewith the following extract of a letter from a ted. It was some such plan as this that must with the Bank of England arrangements. father of four patriotic sons to his relative in have been in Mr. Benton's head when he Chancellor of the Exchequer.—There seems Alquiere, in Bahia this city. We desired to publish it, to show moved heaven and earth to get himself appoint to be something in your suggestion; but when Alquiere, in Baranham to all citizens of these States that amor patrix ted virtuel Commander-in-Chief. And in fact, do you propose to make your paper circula- Alquiere, in Rio Janeiro & Pernam. do. 1 to 13 was not confined to any portion of the Union, if war did become a regular system in the tion payable? The eldest of the young men spoken of is a- | States, one of the inevitable results would be, bout 22 years of age. The next two are that all the leading politicians would be forced twins, about 20 years of age. The youngest to graduate in the field of battle before they bid for popular honors; just as among the red They are grandsons of one of the game men, no aspiring youth dared ask a maiden's cocks of the revolution-Gen. Danie! Stewart, love, or claim a man's prerogatives, until he of Liberty county, who, when a mere boy, had slain his enemy, and appended the reekwas one of Marion's legion, was subsequently | ing scalp to his waist. There is some times taken prisoner by the British, wounded, and a strange affinity in the precilections of races that succeed each other on the same soil. And When the fire of liberty is thus transmitted we doubt not but that, when the history of from sire to son, who can despair of the re- America is further developed, some future Montesquieu may find strong coroporation "My four eldest sons, Daniel, William, for the theory that climate greatly influences, George, and Charles, have all volunteered and if it does not make national character, in the have started for Mexico, to fight under the essential resemblances that will be perceptibanner of Gen. Taylor during the war, should | ble in the social and political habits of races it last ten years longer. There will not be so different, and conditions of society so refour more efficient men in Gen. Taylor's army mote, as the red man that once owned than my four gallant sons. They are all the west, and the white men who own

healthy, sober, intelligent, handsome, aspiring, it now. According to the Democratic Repowerful, patriotic, large young men, and they view, an organ of the Washington cabinet, are determined to distinguish themselves indi- | the territory of which Mexico is to be mulctvidually or die. Daniel and Billy are commis- ed at present, will be confined to New Mexsioned officers, and will have the best chance ico and Upper California; a pretty cantle (if their lives are spared) of promotion. - of ground to transfer from one dominion to George, poor fellow, is only third corporal, another, yet not more than Mexico can very and must fight himself into notice. Charley, well spare. And if her new northern frontier the youngest man of the four, is a private .- | could only be made a permanent one, we ap-My sons will all stick together, through thick | prehend it would be more easily defended by and thin, and all sink or swim together. Char- Mexico than the present. But this will partly ley is able to fight himself into notice; he is depend on where the new boundary of the six feet three inches high, and will be the States will be drawn, and what conditions will strongest man amongst a thousand. I glory accompany the settlement. This new accesin their spirit and patriotism. Our country, sion to their territory the United States are not right or wrong, is their motto; and when to exact as a forfeit or accept as a concession. wrong, they will stick to her the closer. All Deeming purchase the best title, they prefer, we fear is vomito or some other disease. If I it is said, to pay for whatever they take from sists his army in the conquered country, without drawing supplies or ammunition from Vera Cruz. Whatever he wants he helps himself

ders of this unparalleled war! In most other countries in the position of Mexico, this would THE PRESIDENCY.—The New York Sun, be impossible for the ablest General to effect. ion of the money-lenders of Puebla and Jalapa? Thus does the greatest apparent element of Mexico's strength become her worst bane. Her abundance of the precious metals enable every unpatriotic scoundrel that has more dollars than principle, to subsidise the enemy's force in a more effectual manner than the most provident cabinet, seconded by the most enterprising commissariat, could have ever hoped

Important Decision .- The Court of Appeals no disposition to disturb the existing financial of Kentucky, on Thursday last, decided the celebrated Maysville Methodist Church case, by which they give the entire property to the Church, South.—Clipper.

> mechanics immediately. She is to be 1000 route. And he thinks that the change will soon is also on a visit to Old Point, having arrived there Baltimore Clipper. | tons burthen. - Clipper.

PUNCH'S FINANCIAL PROPOSITION.

Perhaps it is not generally known that coins, as per act of Congress of 1834, fixing Punch had had an interview with the Chancellor of the exchequer, for the purpose of the value thereof: laying before the government a proposition to United States Eagle, old emission. requisite capital to bear the brunt of it? Don't er me about matters of this kind, for I have more important affairs to occupy my atten-Mr. Punch here explained to the Chancel-

lor of the Exchequer, that this part of his observations related only to the general state of Spain, Doubloon 1772, existing circumstances between debtor and creditor, but had no direct bearing on his great financial proposition. The minister expressed his anxiety to come at this as speedily as possible, and the following dialogue ensued : Mr. Punch.—Now tell me in a word what

s the evil for which you require a remedy? Chancellor of the Exchequer .- The fact is, that the circulating medium is all locked up or Florin of Austrian Empire and of city out of the country, and we must either release it or find a substitute. Mr. Punch.—That is exactly my point.—

Would an unlimited issue of paper restore the Franc of France and of Belgium and

Chancellor of the Exchequer .- Most assuredv it would.

Mr. Punch .- Then here you have it. This paper (producing a number of Punch) has already an unlimited issue, and it is recognised as a circulating medium all over the world .-Now, you have been talking of putting an interest on exchequer bills. Do what you will with them, they will never carry half the in- with in reports of markets, but their English terest that attaches to the paper I now hold in value not always readily recollected. The my hand; and I propose that a number of following table will be found we believe corpence, should be declared a legal tender for Ahm, in Rottermam one pound-about its real worth; and thus Almude, in Portugal without the expense or risk of interferring Alquiere, in Madeira

Mr. Punch.-On demand, of course, just Arroba, in Portugal like a bank note. I propose to make every Arroba, in Spain number payable at the office in Fleet street, Arroba, in Spain (large on the receipt of a nominal discount of three- Arroba, in Spain (small) pence, which will entitle the applicant to an Arroba, Malaga, of wine exchange-or rather a renewal of his paper Arsheen, in Russia supply; and thus there will be kept up a constant succession of fresh issues, without any Bale, of cinnamon, Ceylon, net, drain upon the coffers of anybody.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed himself greatly pleased with the sugges- Cartar, in Leghorn, of oil

tion, and promised to give it his very earliest | Cantar, in Malta General Taylor stands accused by the Carro, in Naples is equal to about bush 50 whigs of Maryland with bringing on the war | Carro, in Naples, of wine with Mexico, by soliciting from the President | Catta, of tea, in China orders for him and his army to proceed to the Cayang, in Batavia Rio Grande; and yet, without withdrawing Chetwert, in Russia this accusation, and removing this stain of dis- | Fanega, in Spain honor upon his name, they proclaim him their | Hectolitre, in France presidential candidate. Can they, then, be Killogramme, in France & Netherlands lbs 2.21 incere in their support of him, or are they Last, in Amsterdam, of grain only using him as a ladder by which some Last, in Bremen, of grain Corwin whig is ultimately to step into power? | Last, in Cadiz, of salt We call upon them to clear the old hero of Last, in Dantzic, of grain nearly do their unjust accusation, by declaring that his Last, in Flushing, of grain advice to the government did not bring on the Last, in Hamburg, of grain war, or to come out openly and confess the Last, in Lubec, of grain nsincerity and hollow-heartedness of their Last, in Portugal, of salt retended friendship for him. We call upon | Last, in Rotterdam, of grain hem, also, to take back their disparaging ex- | Last, in Sweden pressions about all engaged in the prosecution | Last, in Utrecht, of grain of this war, or the honest men of all parties Lispound, in Hamburg will laugh to scorn their pretended admiration | Lispound, in Holland

of Gen. Taylor.—Baltimore Argus. Why do the Coon leaders and wire-workers | Mina, in Genoa, of grain could, I would be found in the midst of my Mexico. How much they are to pay, or not say something about wood? One year a- Moy, in Lisbon brave boys; but I am now getting old and whether it is to be in hard cash, or merely by go they were very full of talk on the subject. Moy, in Oporto a set-off against the expenses of the war, we Night and day they labored to get up a PANIC. Moyo, of Portugal do not clearly understand. But the terms They told the honest and intelligent farmers Oke, in Smyrna Another Lord on Republiation. -Lord which Mr. Trist has been deputed by the gov- of Washington county, that the Democrats by Orna, in Treste, of wine George Bentick has addressed a letter to the ernment at Washington to offer to the Mexi- their rascally Tariff, would destroy the wool Orna, of oil Spanish bondholders in London, stating that cans are asserted to be-payment for all terri- business; and, for the purpose of inducing the Palmo, in Naples Viscount Palmerston fails or procrastinates tory transferred; the States to become respon- people to credit their story, they travelled all Pecul, in Batavia and Madras in demanding and procuring redress for the sible for the debts due to their citizens by over the country retailing falsehoods. Did a Pecul, in China and Japan British holders of Spanish bonds, he will a- Mexico; and no payment at all to be exacted farmer chance to sell his wool at a low price, Pipe, in Spain, of wine gain bring the matter before the House of of the expenses of the war. Of this last item it was heralded by the Coons so that every | Pood in Russia is equal to 36 lbs 2 oz nearly Commons. His lordship is in favor of sum- we confess we are incredulous. We are pret- body might hear and know it; and through Quintal, in Portugal mary process, and would distrain upon Cuba ty sure that the settlement will be made by a fear that such instances might not produce the Quintal, in Smyrna or Porto Rico, or, in other words, "annex" set-off of purchase money against expenses .- desired effect, the columns of the "Reporter" Quintal, in Spain them to the British possessions. He says: | Louisiana was bought dog-cheap for 60,000,- | were employed to proclaim now LITTLE such | Quintal, in Turkey "Will the people of England be content | 000 of francs, or 12,000,000 of dollars. The an one obtained for his wool. And all was Rottoli, in Portugal

Wash, (Pa.) Examiner.

It should be constantly kept before the peo- | Ship-pound, in Holland loss to Mexico than twice the quantity appro- lowed by embarrassment, stoppages, and com- Vara, in Rio Janeiro priated of her inland wildernesses. But to mercial ruin! But disregarding this croaking, Vara, in Spain grasp at California and the Gulf of Mexico at the tariff of 1846 was adopted, and all kinds Werst in Russia once would be too daring an aggression for of business is good, and the country was nev-Jonathan to attempt in act the first of the Mex- er more prosperous. All those doleful proican tragedy. Nor is it quite certain that the phecies are satisfied. Yet, as a device, and to first Congress met after the adoption of the European powers would behold unmoved such | hoodwink the people, and divert their attention | Federal Constitution, it was in contemplation, an approach on the part of the Russia of the from these prophetic falsehoods, these politi- but afterwards abandoned, to have the seats of West to the uncontrolled mastery of the Ame- cal prophets are mum as to the operation of each delegation wrought with some device, rican Mediterranean. Pending the negotia- the tariff of 1846; but they say much about descriptive of the staples of their several New Haven Register. tree.

NOBLE CHARITY .- The New York Herald

from Jan'y 1, to July 31, 1847: Through Committees in other cities, Remittances by the Irish and Scotch,

600,000 Total in seven months, \$1,050,000 How much nobler this outpouring of the Flanders! For it is not merely the solvency appropriated the money of the nation to the

[Enquirer. GREAT FRESHET-RAIL ROAD INJURED .-On Saturday last it commenced raining in this region, and for 12 or 15 hours it poured down the marriage of the duke of Wellington with almost without intermission. We learn that the wealthy Miss Boudett Coutts, gathers the streams were raised very high, and that strength. The London Atlas says:serious injury has been done to the growing "There is no longer any doubt of the precrops on the low grounds. On Sunday the liminary arrangements for the approaching Raleigh and Gaston Road had become so much marriage of the illustrious Duke with a lady washed, that about eleven miles from this distinguished no less for her charitable muniplace one of the baggage cars run off into a ficence than her wealth, are nearly completed. culvert, breaking loose from the forward pas- By this union the great banking firm will once senger train and the engine, the entire train of more be in the hands of a duchess, while, on cars, in fact, narrowly escaping the chasm the other side, the fortunes of the house of which had been caused by the rains. The 'the hero of a hundred battles,' will be placed Northern Mail of course was delayed by this upon a basis of power which alone was wanaccident, and we learn that several days must ted to consolidate its glory." A War Steamer .- The Postmaster General probably elapse before the road can be put in

be ordered .- [Fayetteville Observer.

Sovereigns, Seven Shilling piece, France, Double Louis (before 1786,) " Louis, Double Louis (since 1786,) Louis Double Napoleon or 40 francs, Napoleon or 20 francs. Same as the new Louis Guinea, - 4 65 Frankford on the Main, Ducat, Hamburg, - - -Malta, Double Louis, " Louis, - . Demi Louis Mexican Doubloon, Holland, Double Rix Dollar, " Rix Dollar, - -" Ducat, -" Ten Gilder piece, Portugal, Dobraon, -" Dobra, " Johannes, since 1772, " Pistole,

Specie dollar of Sweden & Norway, at

Thaler of Prussia, and Northern States

Florin of Southern States of Germany.

Specie dollar of Denmark, at - 1 05

Columbia Doubloon,

of Germany,

RATES OF GOLD

Rates allowed in Custom House for gold

of Augsburg, - - -Lira of the Lombardo Venetian Kingdom and Tuscany, . Livre of Sardinia, Ducat of Naples, Ounce of Sicily, Pound of the British Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, New Foundland, and Canada, - - 4 00

FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. There are denominations frequently met

nearly gals. 40 contains, gals. 4.37 Almude, in Madeira over peck 14 Alquiere, in Portugal pecks, 17 to nearly 2 Anna, of rice in Ceylon do. 2 gals. 4.246 do 3.337 about do 41 inches 28 peculs 3 to 44 lbs. 1042 Barilli, in Naples equals about gals. 11 Cantar, the Levant contains 44 okes lbs 118.8 do 1741 lbs 106 to 1964 Cantar, in Naples do 175 to 1924 Cantar, in Cicily galls 264 is about lbs 14 lbs 3581 nearly bush 6 bush 1.599 do 2.84 over do 80 2-3 do 76 4-5 do 89.6 do do do 85.136 do over do lbs 16 5 oz do 18 4 oz Mand in Calcutta lbs 75 to 84 bush 3.43

contains over bush 23 gals 14.94 in little over inches 10 lbs 1334 do 133 galls 160 to 164 do 129.48 do 167.3 oz do 12.4 oz from bash 7.85 to 9.77

Scheffel, in Germany varies for 11 to

Ship-pound, in Hamburg & Denmark lbs 331

bush 2 11 yd nearly 100 are equal to yds 920 State Emblems .- It is said that when the

nearly bush 3

lbs 368.4 oz

Massachusetts, by a barrel of fish.

Rhode Island, by a hamper of cheese. Connecticut, an ox. New York, a hogshead of flaxseed. New Jersey, a bundle of flax. Pensylvania, a bag of wheat. Delaware, a bag of wooll. Maryland, pig and bar iron. Virginia, a hogshead of tobacco. North Carolina, a barrel of tar. South Carolina, a bag of cotton. Georgia, a barrel of rice.

A Pressing Letter.—The following extract from a letter, sent by a settler to his friends abroad, show that our country is not the worst in the world:

"My dear Bob-Come to swate Ameriky, and come quickly. Here you can buy para; ties 2 shillings a bushel, whiskey and coal same price, because we ain't got no turf here, a dollar a day for digging, and no hanging for staling. Och, now, do come."

Marriage in High Life.—The rumor of

Charleston News. PERSONAL .- The Hon. James Buchanan, Sec-THE WILMINGTON MAILS.—We are informed retary of State, and James K. Walker, Esq., Prion Wednesday.